

MIRROR JOURNAL

Serving A Most Progressive People In The Most Prosperous District In Central Alberta



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MIRROR, ALTA., AUGUST 17, 1922

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Voiles and Marquisettes

We have them in Dress Lengths and by the yard. There are no two pieces alike, therefore no danger of two ladies having the same pattern. Something for every taste and fancy. Marquisettes, Brown and blue with beautiful floral designs. Voiles, Blue with satin stripe and considerable white which relieves the plainness. Cream with floral and check design. Blue with white and colored stripe. Sky with cream flower. White with mauve stripe and flower, and several other pieces. Just come in and look them over and be convinced of their beauty and quality.

Bungalow Aprons

A good assortment to choose from in light and dark floral designs, light and dark stripes, also figured. They are very reasonably priced and much cheaper than you could buy the goods and make them. Prices ranging from 95c to \$2.25.

Girls' Gingham Dresses

Just the thing for the little girls, so cool and economical. In all colors, Pink, Check, Dotted, Blue, Stripe and Brown. Get your choice while the getting is good.

Gents' Trousers

We have a special on Trousers and they are surely a bargain at the price. Something for every day or knockabout. Just come in and look them over, they are all we say they are, a real bargain.

Gentlemen:

How about a New Suit? Our new styles and samples are in and needless to say a guarantee with every suit if not satisfactory in every way, your money refunded. Can you beat that. The House of Hobbelen excels in cloths.

Groceries

We stock only the best lines and give satisfaction on every purchase. The quality remains long after the price is forgotten.

For Satisfaction Try

McNair Bros.

Stores at Mirror and Bashaw

FORMER RECTOR GUEST OF HONOR

The many friends of Rev. M. W. Holdom, formerly rector of St. Monica's, were given an excellent opportunity to meet him on Monday evening at the Rectory, when a reception was given in honor of his visit in the district. Nearly one hundred and fifty gathered on the rectory grounds, which presented a gala appearance, being artistically decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and many pleasing and happy incidents were recalled in connection with the time when Mr. Holdom was here. During that time he endeared himself to the entire community, and all were glad of the opportunity afforded on Monday evening to welcome him back. Regret was felt that Mrs. Holdom, who is in Edmonton, was unable to be present. During the evening Rev. Malcolm Peart in a few words called upon Mr. Holdom, who made a short speech expressing his pleasure at meeting his old friends again, and giving a kindly word of advice to all. Refreshments were served, and the pleasant evening which was under the capable management of the Women's Auxiliary, was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

Mr. Holdom is at present rector at Surrey Centre, B. C., and while here was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Guy Pym at Bashaw, Manitoba.

Professor A. A. Dowell, who has been in charge of the annual husbandry branch of the college of agriculture, has resigned from that position to join the agricultural faculty at the University of Minnesota. Dean Howes is now engaged in selecting Prof. Dowell's successor.

Freddy Tulloch, who has been working south of Wataskiwin, was home on Wednesday.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Miss Bloomfield, of Calgary, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Jacques.

One village and four rural phones will be added to the Mirror exchange shortly.

Jimmie Oldring has been confined to bed for the past week with appendicitis, but is now on the mend.

Ian Kerr has bought the butcher business of R. Conway and took possession this (Thursday) morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and son, of Calgary, are holidaying with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brindle, Land's End, Buffalo lake.

Jas. Wright entered the hospital at Rochester, Minn., Friday last and will undergo a treatment of burning the cancer out.—Bashaw Star.

At the Bashaw fair last Thursday, Andy Ray's horse "Too Hard," won second money in the free-for-all race and first money in the pony race.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Monica's Church will be held on Thursday, August 24th, at the home of Mrs. F. Guy Pym.

Chas. Durrant has been laid up for several weeks with an attack of rheumatic fever, and is being nursed at the home of his brother at Hillhurst Farm.

Helen and Betty Wright, who have been visiting for the past month with their uncle, J. H. McLean, left for their home in Letbridge on Thursday (this) afternoon. They were accompanied by Miss McLean as far as Calgary, where she will spend a few days.

BORN

JACQUES.—Near Mirror, Alberta, on Tuesday, August 15th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Jacques, a daughter.

HARVESTING WELL UNDER WAY

Considerable grain has been cut in the Mirror district but the drenching rain of last Tuesday and Wednesday put a stop to the work for several days. The rain came a little late to help some of the crops, but will benefit the oats and green feed. Wheat in the district will turn out better than expected a month ago and some fair yields will be reported, but the barley crop is practically nil. The rain this week was one of the best experienced in the past three years, and garden truck has taken on a new lease of life as a result of the downpour.

Congratulations are due Jas. Common for successfully passing his grade ten examinations.

Mirror Cash Boot and Shoe Repair Shop

Have your Boots Repaired Now

L. G. FISHER MIRROR

SCHOOL OPENS ON AUGUST 28th

The Mirror school will open for the fall term about a week earlier than was at first planned, the opening day being set for Monday, August 28th, instead of Tuesday, September 5th. This change in the date will hardly meet with the approval of the majority of the pupils, but in an effort to get the required number of teaching days, it was deemed necessary by the trustees to advance the date for the beginning of term.

An entirely new staff has been engaged by the board. J. F. Baugh will be the principal, while Miss K. Enis and Miss Gertrude Panucker will have charge of the intermediate and primary rooms respectively.

ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE, 109, A. F. & A. M.

MIRROR, ALBERTA
Regular Meeting on the First Wednesday Evening in Month—at 8.00 o'clock, sharp
A Welcome to Visiting Brethren

Twine

Our Twine is now in.

International New Big Ball

Fits any twine can. Runs smoothly through the knoter. Guaranteed for length, strength, weight and quality.

REMEMBER: Inferior Twine is dear at any price

J. F. Flewwelling :: Mirror



Pearl Bracelets and Necklaces

Lingerie Clasps

Gold Filled :: Something New

A. COMMON, Mirror

G.T.P. and C.N.R. Time Inspector

A GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF ALUMINUM WARE

What do you think of this price for Aluminum Ware?

2-qt. Percolating Coffee Pot, 10-qt. Dish Pan, 4-qt. Convex Sauce Pans, 1 1/2-qt. Percolating Coffee Pot, 4-qt. Convex Kettle, 6-qt. Preserving Kettle, 8-qt.

\$1.59

Preserving Kettle, 2 1/2-qt. Colonial Double Boiler, Sauce Pans 1, 1 1/2 and 2 quarts, Double Roaster, 2 1/2 qt. Double Boiler, 5-qt. Tea Kettle.

Personally, we have never even heard of such a price for Pure Aluminum Cooking Utensils in all our experience. The reason for this Bargain Price is that our store has been selected by the Manufacturers and Jobbers of these goods as the Distributing Point for the whole of this district, and they have cut their price to rock-bottom on a limited quantity in order to get their splendid line of Aluminum Ware introduced.

All pieces at Same Price

Don't wait till you are in actual need of new utensils—buy these now while the buying is "good," because we can assure you they are all exceptional bargains.

We have bought only a limited number of each article and our best advice is that you come in early and get what you want. Some of the items are bound to clear out pretty quickly. Every piece a real bargain and all at the same price.

See our Window Display

This Bargain Sale will open on FRIDAY, AUG. 25th

SPIECE & SON

::

MIRROR

10 Years' Experience

No matter how large or how small get H. LYNN TO CONDUCT THAT SALE

Office Phone 8 ERSKINE Residence Phone 18

Now To Be Near

Number Of Prisoners Increasing

Aligned that About 80 Per Cent. of Inmates of Penitentiaries are Foreigners

Edmonton.—The National forces have entered the city of Cork, according to an official announcement here. Patrick Street, the Victoria Hotel, the military barracks, and the newspaper offices are all following dynamic explosions, which blew up many buildings. The irregulars have evacuated the city.

The reconvening of the Tall Eireann, scheduled for August 12, was postponed until August 26.

London.—The end of the war in Ireland is in sight," states a general headquarters bulletin from the National Army troops recently landed near Cork says a despatch bearing a Cork date to the Evening News.

Americans are paying over \$1 a word to send messages from England to New York, taking a 15,000 mile route by way of Lisbon, the Cape Verde Islands and Buenos Aires, due to the threat in the trans-Atlantic cables held by Irish irregulars. Telegraphic communication between the United States and Great Britain continues to be gravely affected. Irish rebels continue to hold ten of the 27 cables in the trans-Atlantic service. There is little prospect of an early return to normal service. In the meantime, press associations and newspaper correspondents are in a small fraction of their usual service.

Manitoba Farmer Cabinet

Premier Bracken to be Minister of Education

Winnipeg.—Manitoba's Farmer Cabinet in succession to the Norris administration consists of the following:

Prime Minister and Minister of Education—John Bracken.

Provincial Treasurer—J. M. Black.

Attorney General—H. W. Craik.

K.C. member for Winnipeg.

Minister of Agriculture—Nell Cameron, member for Minnedosa.

Minister of Public Works—W. R. Chubb, member for Morris.

Provincial Secretary—J. L. McLeod, member for Arthur.

The Cabinet is reduced in number from seven to six, by the inclusion of the premier's duties in the field of education. Mr. Bracken will also have telephones in his charge.

The immigration department will come under Mr. Cameron and matters concerning public health under Mr. McLeod.

Commends Empire Exhibit

Toronto.—Declaring that the remedy for Britain's past war life lies in developing inter-empire trade, Lord Morris, former Premier of Newfoundland, held in 1924 will be a powerful agent in that end.

Feel Earthquake Shock

St. John, N.B.—A despatch from Edmundston, N.B., says that a severe earthquake shock was felt there on Aug. 8. People were awakened from their sleep by the rocking of their homes, and a pile of lumber was overturned.

Should Work For Better Understanding Between English Speaking Nations

San Francisco.—Four men, prominent in the world's politics, addressing the California branch of the English Speaking Union, in session here, commended the aims of the union seeking to bring the English speaking nations of the world into closer harmony with a view toward the fostering of an international spirit of good will.

The four speakers—William How and Taft, Chief Justice of the United States and former President; Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, Member of the British House of Lords; George W. Wickham, former Attorney General of the United States; and John W. Davis, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, are here for the convention of the American Bar Association.

Each of the speakers emphasized what was termed a need of fraternity among the English speaking nations. Speaking in a happy vein, Chief Justice Taft referred to his recent visit to England and the cordial welcome accorded him there.

After paying special tribute to

W. N. U. 1423

Immigration Department Active

More Work Being Done Than Generally Known, Says R. J. C. Strad

Winnipeg.—Seldom, if ever, had the assistance of the Union of Canadian Municipalities been invoked more extensively, or executed with greater success, than during the past year, according to the report submitted by A. D. Shibley, Secretary of the Union, at the convention here.

Reviewing the Union's official activities during the year, Mr. Shibley mentioned the application of the Bell Telephone Company for increased rates, the problem created by the flow of immigrants to the cities, where there was not work for all, the reduction in the check tax, for which he gave the union credit, involving a saving in municipal funds of hundreds of thousands annually.

The financial position of the union was said to be most satisfactory.

Invitations for the 1923 convention have been received from Halifax, Windsor, Fort William, Regina and Edmonton.

Taking up the cudgels in defence of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, R. J. C. Strad, Director of Publicity for the department, declared that more was being done to bring immigrants to Canada than many Canadians appeared to believe.

"I have been asked," said Mr. Strad, "whether the Government proposes to resume its immigration policy, and at the very moment that question was asked advertisements were appearing in no less than four thousand newspapers in the United States."

Mr. Strad said there were many things about campaigns of this kind which could not be shouted from the rooftops, but, because department officials failed to shout, it must not be supposed that the department was inactive.

Bad Crop Weather in Britain

Need for More Sunshine is Imperative—To Save Harvest

London.—English crop reports continue to emphasize that more sunshine is imperative to save the harvest. What will be the total damage caused by the torrid rain recently, it is impossible at the moment to ascertain but if there had been no rain for the remainder of the season, Great Britain's wheat crop this year would probably have proved exceptional.

Potato growers had good crops, but prices have fallen to a point below the cost of production, in consequence of heavy importations from Holland and Denmark.

League Wants Information

Has Sent Out Circular Inquiring Into Russian Situation

Geneva.—The League of Nations has issued a circular to members of the league requesting them to forward to the secretary all information they possess concerning the situation in Russia as regards agriculture, the movement of populations and conditions of life in towns and country districts.

When the information is collected a committee of experts will be formed to study the document and establish the correlation between the situation in Russia and the reconstruction of Europe.

WESTERN EDITORS



Chester E. Moffat, Editor and Publisher of The Rocky Mountain News (Chicago), Editor and Proprietor of The Sylvan Lake (Alta) World.

Newspapers Win Prizes

Awards Made at Country Newspaper Convention Held in Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Saskatchewan and Alberta were awarded the premier honor in the country newspaper competition held in connection with the annual stock course and conference of publishers at the Agricultural College, according to the results announced.

The North Saskatchewan Optimist was first in the general newspaper contest, the Redfield Review, second; and the Peace River Record, third. The winner won the Lindsay Cup.

The Sales Manager of the paper, the newspaper giving the merchants of the district the best cooperation was won by the Peace River Record. The Melrose Moon was awarded the gold watch for the best local page, the prize being donated by the Toronto Type Foundry.

Thirty-five newspapers entered, twelve from Manitoba, seventeen from Saskatchewan and six from Alberta.

Ask For Air Board Probe

Editor of Bruno Letter Killed On Ground When Struck By Propeller

Regina.—T. H. Spence, secretary of the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Aero Club, received a telegram from the Dominion Air Board, instructing him to arrange for a court of inquiry into the death of Joseph A. Tepa, who was killed August 21 at Bruno, Sask., by a whirling aeroplane propeller.

Mr. Spence was the editor of the Bruno Letter. He was present at a flying demonstration being given by H. C. Brewster. When the plane was on the ground M. Tepa was struck by the propeller and died a short time later.

Mr. Spence stated that definite plans for the carrying out of the order of the Air Board have not yet been made. The date of the probe has not been set, and it is not definitely known who will act on the court.

Sawtooth Death Toll 50,000

Peking.—Deaths in the typhoon of August 21 at Swatow, a seaport 220 miles northeast of Hong Kong, now are estimated at 50,000. The United States consul at Swatow has reported to the American legation. The consul added that 100,000 were homeless and relief was needed urgently.

Ask Federal Government To Assist Provinces In Caring For Indigents

U.S. Editors To Visit West

Victoria, B.C.—Editors of newspapers from the Dakotas and the adjacent States will tour Western Canada and British Columbia to spy out land for a big influx of American settlers from the crowded parts of the United States. The party will leave Winnipeg about August 17 and reach here about the end of the month. They are coming as the guests of the Department of Immigration and Colonization under Hon. Charles Stewart. The British Columbia Government will likely appoint a representative to see that the settlers learn all the best of British Columbia.

Russian Rebels Sentenced

Three Women Are Among Those Condemned to Death

Moscow.—Fourteen of thirty-four Russian revolutionaries, accused of high treason against the Soviet Government, have been sentenced to death by the Revolutionary tribunal. Among the condemned are several of the old and new war turned informers. Three of the other defendants were acquitted and the remainder given prison sentences of from two to ten years.

Included in those under sentence of death are three women—Miss Eugene M. Hattiger, who was the party treasurer and who in defiance of the prosecution during the later stages of the trial was most pronounced; Helen Hanson and Lydia Komolova, who in turning informers, declared she was chosen by the party to kill Premier Lenin.

States Ordering Coal From Wales

Over Million Tons Ordered and Demand Still Continues

Cardiff.—The American demand for coal to consequence of the strike in the United States and Canada continues unabated. Orders for a total of 1,500,000 tons have been received in the last few days, delivery in August and September.

There is a keen demand for anthracite, but, aside from the supply being limited, all the available hard coal is already booked, and the American orders cannot be filled, although some of the applicants have expressed their willingness to pay seventy shillings a ton.

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost to the community.

Allied Premiers Have Difficult Problem In Reparations Discussion

London.—Mr. Poincaré and Mr. Lloyd George are apparently further apart on what is to be done with Germany than before they met and the conference of allied statesmen is in danger of breaking up with Franco-British relations worse than they are out having hampering conditions on the reparations question. They may, however, agree to a short moratorium for Germany.

Mr. Poincaré has indicated to Mr. Lloyd George things cannot go on as they are and that France may be compelled to take independent action.

Premier Thierys of Belgium is striving to bring the British and French policies near together. Mr. Lloyd George agreed to the collection of a twenty-six per cent. of German exports at her frontiers, which would be paid into reparations funds. He also agreed to the suggestion for taking over the mines and forests and mines in Germany occupied territory.

The important point on which the two premiers were unable to agree was the establishment of a customs barrier along the Rhine providing for duties on everything going into and coming from the Ruhr region, the principal purpose being to tax the coal and iron into the rest of Germany and allied participation in German industrial concerns.

The British position, as expressed by Mr. Lloyd George to Premier Thierys during the conference, is said to have been something like this:

Winnipeg.—Problems of unemployment and old age pensions were dealt with at the Union of Canadian Municipalities in session here. Recommendations that the Federal Government assume full financial responsibility for unemployment and distress amongst ex-servicemen and Provincial and Federal Governments contribute one-third each to the relief of unemployment, other than ex-servicemen were adopted following a lengthy discussion.

Many delegates declared the municipalities were not getting fair treatment from the Governments and the executive was instructed to urge the Federal Government to change the law so as municipalities could collect from Provincial Government a share of the money expended in relief. Alderman Levesque of the city of Quebec, said the city had spent over \$150,000 for relief, of which \$100,000 should have been repaid by the provincial authorities and the Federal Government, but no settlement had yet been made.

The Federal Government, in a resolution sanctioned by the convention, is asked to introduce at the next session of the House of Commons a bill to provide for the aged indigent people residing in the Dominion.

New Zealand Wants Larger Naval Defence

Dominion Must Aid Imperial Parliament Says Premier Massey

London.—Discussing the naval defence question in the New Zealand Parliament, Premier Massey said a stage had been reached where some action must be done to aid the Imperial Government in providing a sufficient defence for the Empire, says a Router cable from Wellington.

The Dominion of New Zealand, said the Premier, was not doing enough and the matter would be raised by the budget and the whole question would be opened up. It had been felt for some time, he continued to give the other states a lead in dealing with Empire defence.

Denmark Resents Naval Visit

Copenhagen.—A visit by Swedish war vessels to Flansborg which has been the centre of Danish and German national antagonism since the Schleswig plebiscite is bitterly resented by the Danish newspapers. Some newspapers say the visit is "unfriendly" and that it is "a waste of time" for Sweden to select Flansborg demonstrations of Sweden's everlasting friendship and loyalty toward Germany.

Germany is unable to pay; she is ruined, and an effort to squeeze large sums from her would merely add to her difficulties, without profiting the Allies, and, besides, would delay the economic reconstruction of Europe, Germany, it was contended, must have leave to spend payments without having hampering conditions imposed upon her.

The French viewpoint, briefly stated, is that Germany is still economically powerful and able to pay a great deal, but that, partly by design and partly by circumstances, she has assumed an appearance of weakness which in fact does not exist. The French propose to give Germany a brief moratorium to see if she is willing to promote reforms in her official finance and currency and apply productive measures which would yield the means to pay the reparations.

Mr. Lloyd George first suggested a moratorium until the end of 1923, but later modified the plan to the end of 1922. The belief of M. Poincaré is that a moratorium to the end of September would suffice.

Mr. Lloyd George has expressed the opinion that a rupture in the entente was probable if not inevitable. He said the British were restrained both from the British and French viewpoints, but that Premier Poincaré's attitude left no option.

Sir Edward M. Grigg, Mr. Lloyd George's private secretary, summed the British newspapermen to the British press conference in the King Street and made a statement to this effect.



TWO MONEY-MAKING MACHINES

Pruning The Shelter Belt

Little Or No Pruning Is Necessary, Says Expert

(By Archibald Mitchell, Western Lecturer of the Canadian Forestry Association)

Pruning in a prairie tree plantation is a matter on which information is always sought.

"The trees are too close," "There are too many branches on them," "I want to be able to walk under my trees," "I can't get in among them to cultivate."

These are the remarks that usually accompany the question, "When is the best time to prune my plantation?" The usual answer is, "Don't prune the plantation at all," although it can be modified sometimes.

It all depends upon our conception of what a plantation is for. If it is only intended as a narrow belt of three or four rows of trees with its shelter value of no importance, and plenty of time and money to keep it cultivated always available, then it may be pruned. The trees then become little more than a number of individual trees and can be treated accordingly.

But, if the plantation is intended for a shelter it is a different story. A shelter belt is usually from 15 to 25 rows wide and its chief business is to grow up as rapidly as possible to provide the shelter it is intended to do. The wind blows along near the ground just as much as it does in the tree tops, often more so, and when the lower branches of the trees are all pruned off, it is at once evident that that part of the plantation is doing no good. The wind passes right through it and is not fulfilling its proper function as a shelter. The wind passes through quite freely and as far as the trees are concerned, it is no longer a shelter.

There is another aspect of the case. Growth on the prairie is usually by a matter of inches a year. The sun and the wind are our great moisture robbers, the trees are planted close together to keep them out and to sufficient maturity is possible for the trees to be pruned.

This is a principle well known in all forest operations and one of the first axioms of the forester all over the world is to get the ground shaded and sheltered as quickly as possible by the leaves and branches of the trees. When this is understood and a little attention paid to the relative value of most conditions as compared with Saskatchewan or Alberta, it will be seen how important the business of our prairie plantations is in growing our shelter belts. If it is necessary in countries where the rainfall is from 30 to 100 inches, how much more is it necessary here where we are lucky if we get 12 to 20, and in a country, too, where bright sunshine and high winds are among the outstanding features of the climate.

The branches are necessary to keep the plantation healthy and should not be pruned. Any branches that are left will be done by nature herself as time goes on. The canopy of foliage shuts out the light and as this process continues the leaves turn yellow and drop off. Better leave the plantation growing to nature. She never makes mistakes.

Modifications of this principle may sometimes be made where one of the trees, for one reason or another, is doing three or four times as much as the extra stems should not be cut off except two or three feet at the top of all of them and the rest may be removed. This gives the leader a chance to get ahead and become the tree proper.

As the leaf canopy gets higher up and these dominated stems die, they may be cut off close to the main stem. If thought advisable and the wounds pointed.

The pruning of a plantation is a delicate operation that is usually best left to nature. She is the great teacher and when we interfere unduly with her by any of her methods she always comes back with a counterplan we may regret. Better leave the shelter belt alone, till it is about 30 ft. high when the dominated trees can be removed leaving the victors to be the permanent plantation.

The soil is the most important condition in a shelter plantation and the only way to keep it in good condition is to maintain as much as possible, the close canopy of the leaves.

Enthusiastic Convert
Dr. James Melvin Lee, head of the Department of Journalism in New York University, says during the course of an after-dinner speech: "The average person, as well as the average nation, is blind to his own faults. An American farmer, a leader of the S.P.C.A. was solicited to subscribe for the animals' cause in Madrid. 'Will you give me, sir,' he asked a Spanish gardener.

"I'll do better than that, madam," said the gardener graciously. "I'll get you a bull-fight for your animals."

—The Argonaut (San Francisco).

W. N. U. 113

Man's Faithful Friend

Dog's Long Search of Liners for Soldier Maud

"My name is Bill, and I am only a tramp dog, Bohemian in habits, but honest in action. I lost a good and kind soldier master, who brought me from overseas after the signing of the armistice, and though many have sought to adopt me and have showered on every kindness in food and shelter, even going to the trouble of giving me a much-needed bath, I much prefer to the tramp dog Bill, roving Quebec wharves and streets in search of my old soldier master, whom I loved with an affection I cannot give to another."

The foregoing no doubt, if it were capable of speech, would be found to voice the sentiments of a wretched poor fellow for to be seen running the Louisa docks daily, watching the arrival and departure of every ocean steamer, and known to every shipping man and stevedore of the port, as well as railway and steamship officials.

Bill, as he is called, was brought to Quebec to 1915 by a returned soldier on the demobilization and return of the Canadian troops to Canada.

It was by the aid of his soldier master, and has been in search of him ever since. It is a splendid specimen of a polidog, dog, docile and friendly with everyone, and known all over the water front as Bill the Tramp Dog. Many kind-hearted citizens have sought to adopt him, but he has refused all of them, and when dirty from his roving habits, has bathed him. His animal has always manifested its gratitude by the way of its tail and the expression which would come into his eyes. But he cannot be induced to submit to adoption, remaining in the same place with the same people, and then would wander down to the river front docks to watch the arrival and departure of the ocean steamers, sniffing new arrivals as if he were in search of the master he lost in 1915.

He is as lively as the first day he came to Quebec from overseas, and it is plain to be seen that he is losing no time in getting his old master. It is only occasionally that he is seen how if that soldier master only knew his dog's manner plan to meet him and renew their association, that he would not be long in doing so, no matter where he may now be stationed he would come to Quebec to find his dog Bill and thank him for a happy conclusion one of the toughest cases of dog affection connected with the Great War.

They Excellencies Lord and Lady Byng spent a day with the Bismarck Indians while at Banff on their way west over the C.P.R. to Victoria. The



THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AT BANFF.
The Excellencies Lord and Lady Byng spent a day with the Bismarck Indians while at Banff on their way west over the C.P.R. to Victoria. The

French Cocks Would Claim Royalties For Their Special Dishes

Parisian cooks, who have done as much for the world's stomach as have French artists for the world's eye, are about to demand due reward for their individuality. A number of prominent chefs have formed a plan to claim "royalties" for dishes invented by them. They point out to their employers that now they get no reward for their individuality, and that the talent required of a famous chef is equal to the demand of an actor or painter, but that at present neither their craft nor their pride nor their pocketbook is being enriched.

It is only occasionally that a lucky chef, like Prosper Montagne, who received the Legion of Honor solely for his dishes, says anything but the affection of his clients to make him immortal. So now the chefs have for their slogan, "Either money or fame," and they say if they don't get a royalty whenever a dish they have invented is ordered, they will insist their names be attached, such as "d'iet of Trefalgar, by Monsieur Henri Montagne," and probably "prepared by the author." The chefs of the Parisian restaurants hereafter may be expected to resemble music hall programs.

Store For Sale Of Blind Men's Goods
Market Will Be Found For Work Done

A shop for the sale of goods made by St. Dunstan's men was opened at Regent Street by Gordon Selbridge. The blind soldiers and regularatives of the various trades taught at St. Dunstan's were present, and the little daughter of T. R. Eaton, a blind soldier of the King's Liverpool Regiment, presented Mr. Selbridge with a beautifully made bandbox. The lady, remarking, "Will you take this, please, daddy made it."

Captain Ian Fraser said there was no greater cause of mistrust and worry among the millions of men and women in this country than uncertainty of employment, which depended upon the markets.

"You can all realize," he added, "what a great sense of security is given to blinded soldiers when they know that the goods they make will be marketed for them. It will always be our aim to give value for money."

The goods on display in the shop and showroom provide convincing evidence of the thoroughness of the training imparted. The skill and interest of the men in the work of their hands.

Baskets of every conceivable shape in North America were always mentioned only one section of goods, are displayed.

Heard Around the World
It was Daniel Webster, of imperishable memory, who spoke of "That empire whose morning drumbeat is followed by the sun and keeping company with the hours, encircles the globe with an unbroken chain of the martial air of England." He had come across the boundary to Toronto some eight years before, and as he wrote he heard the drum beat out the roll in the barracks near by.

Wrist watches are not a modern idea. As long ago as the year 1571 Queen Elizabeth received a richly jeweled wrist watch as a present from the Earl of Leicester.

Man's Faithful Friend
A woman never likes her husband to be clumsy with a barometer.

Where Coinage Is Depreciating

Story of Russian Who Made and Lost a Fortune in Nails

A story which, as he says, "will be somewhat extremely," illustrates the position in Germany and other parts of Europe where coinage is depreciating, is told by Gordon B. Johnson, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Glasgow, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

A Russian in the nail business, Mr. Johnson tells the tale, "went to Germany with, say, 25,000,000 rubles. Germany, having a high grade of coinage, having a high grade of exchange as compared with Russia, he only received sufficient marks for all his millions of rubles to fill one or two one half marks. He took the wagon load of nails to Russia and sold them for 35,000,000 rubles, a profit of 20 per cent. When he returned to Germany with his 35,000,000 rubles he found that the Russian exchange had depreciated, and he could only get enough marks to buy half a wagon load of nails. He took the half a wagon load to Russia and sold it for 35,000,000 rubles, and well satisfied with his profit, returned to Germany, where, this time, owing to a further depreciation of the Russian exchange, his 35,000,000 rubles bought only enough marks to pay for four cases of nails. He returned to Russia and sold the four cases for 40,000,000 rubles, but when he came back to Germany the Russian exchange had again depreciated, and he got only enough marks to buy one nail, so he hammered it into the wall, tied a rope to it and hanged himself.

A Versatile Police Officer
Has Been Physician, Lawyer, Cowboy and Spoke Many Languages

Leut. George H. Quackenbush, the most versatile member of the New York Police Department, has applied for retirement after 22 years of service. His record of accomplishments is believed by his friends to be without parallel. He is a physician and has practised medicine; he is a lawyer and has practised law; he has been a professor of mathematics, has taught the deaf-mute sign language and is a wireless expert.

He reads, writes and speaks in and is French, Italian, German, Spanish, Portuguese and several Indian dialects. Years ago he was in turn, a cowboy, a telegraph operator, a train dispatcher and a hotel owner.

He entered the police service when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the Police Board and called for college men. In recent years he has been in charge of correspondence in the bureau of information.

Canada Is Coming Back
Is Making Rapid Recovery As a Maritime Nation

Britain will reach the waves in fact as well as in fiction, according to figures for 1922-23, just published by Lloyd's Register, the world's standard authority on maritime affairs.

The United Kingdom owns 23.6 per cent. of the world's tonnage, and against 44.6 per cent. in 1914. Her tonnage during that period has increased from 13,577,000 to 19,585,000 tons. Germany's tonnage decreased from 6,998,000 to 2,383,000, while that of the United States increased from 1,857,000 to 2,568,000 tons.

The tonnage of the British Dominion increased from 1,407,000 to 2,291,000 tons, a large percentage of it being Canadian. Canada at one time was one of the great maritime nations of the world. Her sailing ships took every sea. "Miss Sissie" was a term known in every ship's port. While Canada has fallen behind as a maritime nation, she has been able to make rapid recovery, and soon the flag of this country will fly once more on ocean craft in every part of the world.

—Regius Daily Post.

Where Coinage Is Depreciating

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Shipyards Busy in Germany
Builders Have Commandered All Available Skilled Labor

One who recedes from memory as an extensive visit in Germany reports great activity and great secrecy surrounding the German shipyards.

Belithians are especially hurried from all places where building and reconstruction work is going on. All active within the ex-Kaiser's realm show the greatest development and prosperity and there is an abundance of work for everybody which scarcely seems to harmonize with the blue reports which are given out by the nation's leaders. At Hamburg, giant cranes, slings and yard locomotives are in readiness for immediate use, and they were all made for efficiency. There was not sufficient work in sight to require a big commercial shipyard to a query was that "it would be ended shortly."

Germany, said the investigator, is preparing for a big commercial shipyard to be launched very shortly and they are in a high state of preparedness for the eventual hour when it arrives.

The captain of a British steamer in a British dockyard called attention to the lack of skilled labor in Germany. "It's only a minor offense," advised the judge. "Why not put guilty party to a fine?" replied Mr. Hunt. "I was standing peacefully on the corner and that big guy wandered along. The man was quiet, but when two doctors were sewing me up. Unless I have a trial and hear witnesses I won't find out who was the fellow who hit me."—Los Angeles Times.

Natural Curiosity
Mr. Dunn stood up in court, charged with disorderly conduct, his head swathed in bandages, and demanded a trial by jury.

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A woman always detects another woman with having excellent judgment when they both dislike the same person.

Success

... who was a weak, who cheated of who did a mean or under-hand thing—Exchange.

Flour Dangerous Explosive

Six Pounds Said to be Sufficient to Blow Up a Building

The housewife when making her pies and cakes seldom reflects that flour is as dangerous an explosive as gunpowder. If the contents of a six pound sack of wheat flour are distributed through the air of a good sized house the lighting of a match will blow up the building. Twice the quantity of flour mixed with four thousand cubic feet of air in a closed place would, if ignited, generate enough force to throw 2,500 tons to a height of one hundred feet. What is the reason of this? When flour is distributed through the air of a room every particle of it comes in contact with the oxygen of the air; consequently it burns instantaneously on being ignited. A great quantity of gas is generated suddenly, and in trying to expand in its closed place bursts the walls of the room, and the result is not alone in the explosive tendency, for meal dust, rubber dust, sugar corn and paper dust act similarly. During the last two or three years dust explosions in Canada and the United States have caused the death of many people and destroyed more than \$100,000 worth of property.

Recovered From The Sea

Sailor's Will Is Found On The Back of Identification Disc

Strange as the story of any doctored note in fiction is that of a will which has just been admitted to probate and is now filed in Somerset. It is the "last will and testament" of a sailor, William Skinner, who lost his life when his ship, the Indefatigable, was sunk in the battle of Jutland. It is on the form of the ordinary identification disc. On one side, in the usually punched letters, appears the name, number, rating and religion of the man to whom it had been issued. The other side at first sight is but a general piece of smooth, polished brass. When viewed at a certain angle, there can be seen about 75 minutely engraved words. With a microscope they can be plainly read. They contain Skinner's will by which he bequeaths everything to his wife. The disc has been recovered from the sea with the Indefatigable on being cleaned and revealed its secret.

Indians Dying Off

Natives at Posts on Lake Athabasca Dying From Influenza

Indians are dying off at the posts on Lake Athabasca, due to the influenza. It has been long in the air, having with the lives of the aborigines since last summer, according to reports from certain posts. It is now being brought by trappers arriving at Edmonton. At the present time the population of Pond du Lac is approximately 400. When viewed at a certain angle, the Indian bands are in from the hunting grounds, but this number is being greatly reduced by the influenza. 71 of the natives having already succumbed to the disease.

Past and Present

The late Mrs. George Gould had returned from a recent dinner party at a Lakeside dinner party a young divorcee, was admiring Mrs. Gould's splendid jewels.

"Oh, that's your wedding ring, isn't it?" she said. "How old-fashioned it looks, doesn't it? In the past they made them so big, wider and heavier than they do now."

"In the past you see," said Mrs. Gould, "they expected them to last a lifetime."

It's easy to induce the world to believe with you; all you have to do is to laugh at yourself.

The man who is employed by his wife's father doesn't worry about losing his job.

Even sickness is well when it ends well.

The World Grows Warmer

Indications Go to Show that Northern Hemisphere is Warming Up

The best way in which to comfort ourselves in weather such as we have been having is by consideration of the fact that this world is not so hot growing colder and wetter but warmer and drier. Particularly the Northern Hemisphere is warming up.

The process is, of course, rather a slow one, but it is none the less steady, and of late it seems to have accelerated to some extent.

If we possessed records of the weather since the beginning of the Christian era it is very certain that the temperature over the whole of Europe and North America would show a startling rise.

Unfortunately the thermometer is a comparatively modern invention, while weather recording is a still more recent invention. Yet for all that we can find plenty of proof both in history and in other ways.

For instance, in Caesar's account of the Gallic Wars we find frequent mention of frosts so intense that whole armies were able to cross broad rivers on the ice. We know, too, that in those days Germany's winter was almost Arctic in its severity.

These are conditions which have since passed away, and it is not more than twice or thrice in a century that a river like the Seine freezes up.

We are also aware that no further back than the sixteenth century the winters in England were so severe, much more severe than they are nowadays.

Another interesting proof is obtained from the records of the Hudson Bay Company. These records give in every case the date of the freeze-up of the North-Western rivers and of the break-up of the ice.

We learn from them that within the past two centuries the average interval between the setting in of the winter frosts and the coming of the spring has been decreased by no fewer than ten days.

Again, European glaciers are everywhere receding. The Aletsch, the largest of Alpine glaciers, is receding at the rate of fifty feet yearly, the Grand Breuet at nearly double that pace. The Kallwaser, the Lötchen, the Tinnal—all are shrinking steadily. In the great glaciers of the Caucasus the shrinkage is even more noticeable. Eight of the largest are retreating at rates varying between twenty and one hundred feet per annum.

The ice crevasses of both poles are retreating. Even during the comparatively short space of time that the Antarctic has been visited by man it has retired some forty miles. So let us cheer up. In process of time this country of ours will once more be growing paler and orange trees.

Though we shall not be able to see it, the change will be some time to which our descendants can be assured of the coincidence.—From the London Daily Mail.

Turn About Is Fair Play

A well-dressed man stopped outside a house and said: "You are not doing that job as I would do it. You should take longer strokes."

"Yes, look here," said the man with the brush, "are you a house painter?"

"Then what do you mean by telling me how to do my work?"

"Oh, I'm manager of a ball team. I notice you in the bleachers occasionally handing me unsolicited advice."—Boston Transcript.

Long Distance Forecast

Bell Predicts Development of Telephone 40 Years Ago

The remarkable forecast of the late Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, in his letter written by him as long ago as 1876, in which the tremendous development of the telephone service was predicted, was wonderfully accurate.

The letter was written to the capital of an electric company who were interested in the development of the telephone in England. By them the letter was issued in the form of a prospectus. Dated "March 26, 1876, Kensington, London," the letter includes the following: "At the present time we have a perfect network of gas pipes and water pipes throughout our large cities. We have made pipes laid under the streets communicating with the side pipes with the various dwellings, enabling the members to draw their supplies of gas and water from a common source. In a similar manner, it is conceivable that cables of twisted wires could be laid underground or suspended overhead, communicating by branch wires with private dwellings, country houses, shops, manufactures, etc., uniting them through the main cable with a central office, where the wires would be connected as desired, establishing direct communication between any two places in the city. Such a plan is not only practicable, but it is a present time will, I firmly believe, be the outcome of the introduction of the telephone to the public."

If an aware that such ideas may appear to you Utopian and out of place. Believing, as I do, however, that such a scheme will be the result of the telephone to the public, I will impress upon you the ability of keeping this end in view, that all present arrangements of the telephone may eventually be realized in this grand system."

Rumanian Trains Crowded

Conductors Cannot Collect Fares and People Travel Free

Some railroad trains in Rumania are so jammed with the moving people that the conductors are powerless to collect fares. Hence the impression is conveyed that one may travel for nothing. Like most other war-torn countries, Rumania has been crowded with refugees. The great influx of the throngs of people who want to travel. The Germans and Austrians have evacuated most of the railroads. Consequently most of the refugees are forced to ride on the roofs, bumpers, running board and even on the side-trucks of the coaches. Flat fights and altercations, to say nothing of accidents, fatal and otherwise, are of frequent occurrence.

Getting His Own Back

London's meanest man has just been getting his. He strode up to the box-office of a certain theatre, and, presenting a somewhat faded visiting card, asked for four admission tickets.

As the audience on that particular night was a poor one, his request was granted.

At the conclusion of the first act the seatlender turned up again in front of the box-office, and, in an aggrieved tone, said: "Look here, this is a rotten show, I've got my card back."—Pearson's Weekly.

New Use For Movie Camera

Used to Detect Stresses in Metal Rails Caused by Heavy Trains

The moving picture camera is being put to a new and practical use. It is now used to detect the extent to which the rails are deformed when a heavy train passes over them.

Moving pictures are taken as the train goes by, and enlargements are afterwards made in which the degree and distortion of the rail under the wheels of the locomotive can be seen.

From these the stresses in the metal can be gauged. The cinema will thus be a very useful auxiliary to the railway engineer who is to lay a new track.

The First Line of National Defense

Lord Jellicoe's comment on the British budget committee's report: "I suggested to you that the first line of a country's defense, and of the force of civilized life, is solvent. If a man's expenditure exceeds his income, if he is wise, he reduces his expenses. If he is foolish, he goes on spending and borrowing on his assets, placing them for his loans. He will be able to borrow no longer, then he is ruined. We are at the parting of the ways. We must reduce our expenditure and cease borrowing or we will come to grief."

Trouble Ahead

With a million Americans waiting money in strikes and a host of other Americans broadcasting money in Europe, it looks as if those who are not taking in the job would be lucky if they got out "three ushers" a day.—From the Boston Transcript.

Bulk Of Immigrants This Season Said To Be Composed Of Agriculturists

The Place for Unemployed

With Plenty of Work There Will be No Need of Hand-Outs This Winter

The Saskatchewan Government is taking the stand that it will not assist municipalities in providing relief for unemployed during the next winter. It is a really sane case. So long as able-bodied single men can be provided with work in the country they will be given no assistance.

It is the proper position to take. Because of abnormal conditions, the Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments have been distributing large sums of money each winter for several years. Some of it has been well spent in providing such needed relief in cases of real hardship. Some of it, on the other hand, simply goes to subsidize idleness.

The harvest this year is exceptional. The farmers of Manitoba will spend probably \$4,000,000 for outside help during the next three months. Every able-bodied single man, now without permanent employment, is provided himself with a stake to carry him through the winter if he desires to do so. Even married men with families can secure a part of the money they need for the winter by getting out in the harvest fields at once.

There will always needy cases, and neither the municipalities nor private citizens can afford to close their hearts to appeals to provide for them. But conditions are not now such that abnormal provision need be made. The sick and the unfortunate must be looked after, the able-bodied, only when it is shown that there is no work available and that due effort was made to provide for the winter by work in the fall.

The men who are being brought into the west for the harvest should be given emphatic notice that the cities will not provide for them in the winter. If they want to stop in the country, they will be able to find work on the farms. Otherwise they should avail themselves of their return tickets.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Scriptural Place Names

England Has Borrowed Great Number From the Bible

A jesting remark in a club that Lord Balfour might base his next plan for the British interference in Palestine on the number of Scriptural place names we have borrowed, sent an industrious member to the library to look them up. He found that the land can boast six Jerichos and five Paddis, whilst Nineweh, Mount Zebulun, Anath and Mount Zion, each name figures three times on the ordinance maps. Bedfordshire has a Calvary Wood, Dorset a Jordan Hill, and a country of Noah's Ark. Hampshire a Land of Nod, and Worcester a Noah's Wash Pot, whilst other names are scattered about the country include Hebron, Joppa, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Gilead and Herod.—London Morning Post.

Contribution to Canada's Population

Has resumed its mission to these shores from the east for the first quarter of the year was about fifty per cent. from across the Atlantic.

From the east for the first quarter of the year was about fifty per cent. from across the Atlantic. More United States farmers will come up to Canada during the remainder of the season. British immigration is of a healthy and desirable order, sturdy composition, and frequently heavily capitalized. Many Scottish and English immigrants are coming to the land, and in addition to the personally conducted parties of intending farmers from England there have been many from the United States and from the British Isles.

Some members of the demobilized Royal Irish Constabulary, many of whom are well settled, have already arrived and settled in Canada and others are to come before the end of the year. At present Canadian agriculture is full with expectations of inducing demobilized imperial army officers in that country to invest their gratuities and compensations in British Columbia lands. Mention should also be made of the splendid work which is being performed by the Salvation Army in bringing out parties of domestic and ex-servicemen from the British Isles, assisting them in procuring passage, and finding them positions on arrival.

Though Canadian immigration falls broadly into two classes, British and Dominion, the former has contributed in large measure to the agricultural development of the western provinces, and it is gratifying to note the steady increase in Canada, indeed by the most desirable of these. The personally conducted party have secured an excellent colonization method in the case of people from the British Isles intending settling on Canadian lands and unacquainted with conditions and this has been extended to other peoples, and sturdy bands of citizens from Scotland, Norway and Denmark have been conducted under expert guidance from their old homes to Canadian farms.

On all sides this awakening of interest in Canada is a new faith borne on the crest of the wave of brighter prospects, the dawn of a fuller realization, in the continued influx of many other countries to emerge from the economic slough into which the war plunged them, of the desirability of Canada as country more rapidly throwing off its post-bellum depression, and its great place in the world's immediate future.

Our idea of a speaking likeness of a woman is a moving picture showing her in action.

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BUSINESS AS USUAL

We are now open for business as usual. Our stock is complete and our prices are low. We are now open for business as usual. Our stock is complete and our prices are low.

GRAND THEATRE, MIRROR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th

8.30 P. M. SHARP

William Russell

in

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Adults, 30c

Children, 15c

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Two large Burrough & Watts Snooker Tables, standard size, 6x12. Set of Billiard Balls for each table. **NEW CUES.** Four Pool Tables, all recovered. **Plenty of Seating Accommodation.** Warm and comfortable.

Soft Drinks, Candies
Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc.**Mirror Pool and Billiard Parlor**

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The Mirror Journal

W. J. GOOD, Publisher

GEORGE DISTRICT BUDGET

Geo. Peterson made a clean-up at the Bashaw fair with his herd of pure bred Holsteins. He received firsts and seconds in each of the following classes: Bull calf, cow 3 years old, heifer 2 years old, heifer 1 year old, and second for bull 3 years old.

Phyllis and Josephine Neis returned on Sunday from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Carl V. Neis, Jarvis Bay District. They were accompanied by Mrs. Neis and son Philip, who are spending this week with Mrs. Philip Neis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Neis and family, also Mrs. J. M. Bergner, spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Neis, Jarvis Bay District.

Miss Lobs of Duhamel, Alta., has been engaged as teacher at George School for the ensuing year. The fall term will commence on September 5th.

Philip Neis and W. H. Hawkins motored to Wetaskiwin on Monday to take in the fair.

Miss Nellie G. Bolch, formerly teacher at George, has accepted a position at Lacombe. She will have charge of grade VI in one of the schools there.

Philip Neis was highly successful with his exhibits at the Wetaskiwin fair on Monday securing firsts and seconds as follows: Firsts--2-rowed barley, any other variety oats, best collection of alfalfa, best collection of cultivated grasses, collection of native grasses, best sheaf of clover, and marquis wheat. Seconds--Club wheat, Alberta red fall wheat, any other variety fall wheat, Garton's Lead, or oats, best exhibit of alfalfa, best exhibit timothy hay, Thirds--6-rowed barley, Banner oats.

At the Bashaw fair he received twenty-five prizes as follows: Firsts--Club wheat, Alberta red fall wheat, marquis wheat, fall wheat, any other variety, 6-rowed barley, 2-rowed barley, Newmarket oats, oats suitable for milling, best sheaf of sheaf wheat, sheaf fall wheat, sheaf marquis wheat, sheaf banner oats, sheaf abundance oats, sheaf Newmarket oats, sheaf 2-rowed barley, sheaf timothy, sheaf alfalfa, sheaf clover, native grasses. Seconds--Spring wheat, abundance oats, banner oats, sheaf oats any other variety, sheaf 6-rowed barley.

A special meeting of Camrose Lodge, No. 37, A. F. and A. M., was held in their lodge room on Thursday evening, August 3, at which J. Watson Younge, Past Grand Master, was presented with a gold watch suitably engraved, by the brethren of the Fifth Masonic District--Camrose Canadian.

Alix Wins Two Games

The Mirror Ladies and the Mirror Junior baseball teams took part in the sports at the Alix fair on Monday, the latter bringing home second money. The Alix ladies were successful in defeating the Mirror nine by a 22 to 15 score, Alix making 12 runs in the 3rd inning. Mrs. Cairns made six hits in the same number of times at bat.

The teams: Mirror--Cairns, Setter, Tulloch, M. Annesley, Smaithers, McLeod, Witke, F. Annesley, Ray, Harold Oldring, catcher: Alix--Sundberg, Clemens, Pindlater, Laurandall, Pettit, House, Jones, Teopher, Pat Laurandall, c.

The Juniors were up against a strong proposition when they tackled the Alix Juniors who were supported by a senior battery, the game ending 11 to 2 for the Alixites. Mirror players: McLeod, c.; McLennan, p.; Conway, 1st b.; Carter, 2nd b.; A. Lakey, s.s.; R. Lakey, 3rd b.; Ray, c.f.; Oldring, r.f.; Tulloch, l.f.

Collie Pup for Sale

One pure bred Scotch Collie Female Pup, 14 weeks, \$8.00. Apply to PERCY BROMLEY, Mirror P. O., 42-44

Eighth Crop Report

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Monday, Aug. 14th, 1922.

Harvesting of Alberta's 1922 wheat crop has been commenced. Cutting of rye is practically completed throughout the province. Cutting of wheat has started at several points and will be general within another week.

Since the publication of the last report, rains which have fallen in many districts have improved the situation with respect to late grains and feed. The northern districts, hitherto lacking in moisture, have been favored with local showers, and a heavy 12-hour rain fell over the week-end, covering several northern districts. These rains will the late grain to fill, and will also add improvement to pasture and to feed crops. The situation in this respect is more encouraging than for some weeks. Showers have been fairly general over all the province during the past week.

While the very warm weather of the past week or two had tendency to ripen the grain before it had properly filled, there is no reason at the present time to reduce estimates of yields made two weeks ago. In fact, late grain is filling better than expected, and yields are likely to show an increase over first estimates.

In the southern areas, rye cutting is completed, and the yields in this grain are averaging from 15 bushels in the dryer areas to 30 bushels in the more favored sections. The stands of wheat and oats in these areas generally speaking, is heavy, and wheat will not be ready for the binder for another week, save in isolated spots. In the central and northern areas, the wheat has ripened much faster, and harvesting has been under way for a week. Districts in these areas report conditions much improved over a fortnight ago, and the indication is for a better yield than was at first expected.

The first cutting of alfalfa in the south has been completed, and the yields have averaged two tons per acre. The second cutting will be ready this week. The province has been comparatively free from hail this year, damage being reported from only a few scattered localities.

Farm labor for harvest season is commanding \$3 a day, and labor for ordinary purposes on the farm is receiving at present, from \$50 to \$60 per month.

A copy of the Half Century Anniversary Number of the Toronto Mail and Empire has been received at this office. The book has been issued to celebrate the 50th birthday of that paper, which was established in 1872 and has been an old standby ever since. The book gives a good brief history of the progress Canada has made in that time, and is a publication really worth while that shows considerable enterprise on the part of its producers, and is a nice piece of work.

St. Monica's Church

Rev. M. Peart, M.A., Rector.

10th Sunday after Trinity.

Evenings, 3 o'clock.

Sunday School will re-open

on August 20th.

THURSDAY, AUG. 24th, St. Bartholomew's Day: Holy Communion, 9 a.m.

Union Church

Rev. J. E. Collins, Pastor

11 a. m. Sunday School.

7:30 p. m. Evening Worship.

The Pastor will preach at the evening service.

1 Over

1 Ford

\$150

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All Kinds of
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William S. Hart in
'O'Malley of the Mounted'
A Paramount Picture
Coming to the Grand Theatre

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OF WHERE TO GO**--THAT KEEPS YOU FROM
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Then let us help you to solve it by suggesting

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CANADIAN NATIONAL offers a diverse route to the Pacific Coast, going rail and steamships, returning all rail, or vice versa, thus giving passengers the advantage of delightful boat trip as well as travelling over entirely different territory in each direction. The Northern Canadian Rockies, traversed by the Canadian National, afford the finest mountain scenery to be found on this continent, and so vast that it always new. To make your trip complete a few days should be spent at Jasper Park Lodge.

THERE is nothing that will contribute so much to the enjoyment of your trip or holiday as travelling Canadian National to Port Arthur or Duluth, thence steamers of the Northern Navigation. In connection with this summer trip east, there is the option of returning by a cool air route--the Canadian National route--a comfortable route and comfort given trains. East by boat, West by rail, or vice versa, or all rail in both directions.

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FASTEST TIME - SHORT LINE - SUPERIOR ROADBED - EXCELLENT SERVICE

THE "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" operates daily in either direction between Montreal and Toronto, Cochrane, Winnipeg and Pacific Coast points, and comprises All-Steer, Pullman, Observation, Library Car, Standard and Tourist Sleeping and Dining cars, Colonist cars and coaches.

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